MR.CLEVELAND'S INAUGURAL

THE NATURE OF THE ADDRESS HE

WILL DELIVER ON SATURDAY. It Will Not Indicate His Views on Imporant Public Questions Except in a General Way-Thursday's Journey to Washington.

LAREWOOD, Feb. 27.—Ex-Senator Carlisle left Lakewood this afternoon for Washington, having spent two days in conference with the President elect at his cottage. The result of the conference will be learned definitely when Mr. Cleveland begins to send his special meseages to Congress and when the attitude of the Administration is better defined. Mr. Carliste did not spend all of his time, however, in talking shop with Mr. Cleveland. This morning he took a drive with Mrs. Cleveland around the town. Baby Buth sat between Mrs. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle and smiled pleasantly at the

One result of Mr. Cleveland's stay in Lakeword, and in some respects of the conference with the members of his Cabinet, has been the virtual completion of his inaugural address. During the last few days he has been busily engaged in putting the finishing touches on it, and it now stands just about as it will be delivered at the Capitol next Saturday. The address is about 1,700 words long. In it Mr. Cleveland will touch in a genera way upon public questions, reserving for future messages to Congress more specific recommendations. The address, of course, refers to the tariff and to tariff reform. special legislation nor immediate legislation is recommended. Mr. Cleveland taking it for granted that all tariff changes will come of It is known that the silver question was the

main topic of the conference on Saturday between Mr. Cleveland, Judge Gresham, and Mr. Carlisle. No really definite conclusion was reached. Mr. Cleveland favors bonest money and cessation of silver coinage, but the address will not say this in so many words. Financial questions will be treated in detail by Mr. Cleveland in a message which will be sent to Congress in case an extra session is deemed alvisable. The question of annexation, with an inferred direct reference to Hawali, occupies a prominent place in the address. On this point Mr. Clevaland speaks with more distinctness. He disapproves of any hasty action in the matter. He is opposed to going into the question rashly. He advises annexation after careful inquiry, not inquiry after annexation. He is in favor of annexing the islands in case an examination of both sides of the question shows that such a course is desirable and expedient. Otherwise he is not. The address, however, in a general way leans more toward annexation than against it. To reform in the Pension Office Mr. Cleveland devotes more than a passing reference. The wholesale method in which alleged veteraus of the war have succeeded in getting their names enrolled on the pension lists meets with severe condemnation. The entire idea of the pension system as it exists at present is disapproved of, and a reform is advised which shall be thorough and sweening. Mr. Cleveland should be dealt with promptly. These are the main points included in the inaugural address.

Mr. Cleveland still declines to announce officially the arrangements for his trip to Washlessel. tween Mr. Cleveland, Judge Gresham, and Mr.

are the main points included in the inaugural address.

Mr. Cleveland still declines to announce offolally the arrangements for his trip to Washington, but the programme printed in The Six to-day holds good. The special train will bring the invited guests down from Jersey City on Thursday morning, and the start for Washington will be made at 12% o'clock P.M. The new Postmaster-General, Wilson S. Bissell, and his wife will be in the party. On their arrival in Washington Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will go directly to the Arlington.

Mrs. Cleveland received this afternoon at the Little White House, and, it being her last day at home, she had many visitors from the cottages and the hotels, who went to pay their respects before she leaves to become again the first laidy in the land. Mrs. Cleveland has helped make the social season one of the most brilliant that Lakewood has known in many years.

PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 27.—The Presidential

helped make the social season one of the most brilliant that Lakewood has known in many years.

Philadelphia. Feb. 27.—The Presidential special train, which will run over the licading Railroad, carrying the President elect and party from Lakewood to Washington, on Thursday, will consist of a Royal Blue line baggage car and the private cars Baltimore, Oriental, and Monmouth. The train will leave Lakewood at 12:15 P. M., reaching Elizabeth at 1:50 P. M., and Bound Brook at 2:11. In order to avoid a crowd it will stop at a point outside of Philadelphia to change locomotives, and will pass through the station at Twenty-fourth and Chestnut streets at about 3:35 without stopping. It is due at Washington at 6:30.

MR. STEVENSON ON HIS WAY.

His Neighbors Give Him a Grand Farewell

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 27.-All Bloomington arose bright and early to-day to bid Vice-President-elect Stevenson and party farewell. Gen. Stevenson and family started for the Union Depot in carriages about 7:30 A. M. Upon arriving there he found fully 2,000 people waiting. His family immediately went to a private car which was in waiting, but Mr. Stevenson was compelled to stop and say good-by to everybody and give each a farewell handshake. It took him until almost 8 o'clock

passed the depot one grand final yell was given which seemingly almost shook the earth. Just before the train moved it was photographed, with Mr. Stevenson and party standing upon the rear platform. The entire standing upon the rear platform. The entire train was run under the auspices of the Illinois Democratic Club. The baggage car was filled with provisions, and in one end contained a barber shop. Next to the baggage car was a dining car, and behind that four of the finest and largest sleepers. Following these was the private car of Fresident Cakes of the Northern Pacific, which was tendered to Mr. Stevenson for his personnl use.

When the train was filled there were about 125 people abourd, among whom were, besides

Stevenson for his personal use.

When the train was filled there were about 125 people aboard, among whom were, besides fir. Stevenson, wife, and children, the Hon. Ind Mrs. James S. Ewing and son. Spencer: Mrs. R. Stevenson's sister. Mrs. M. I. Scott, and daughters. Misses Lettin and Julia; Miss Blanche Burnett of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. J. Bunn and daughters. Misses Lucy and Fanny; Mr. and Mrs. John Stevenson. Thomas Stevenson and William W. Stevenson. Thomas Stevenson and William W. Stevenson. B. F. Funk, the newly elected Republican Congressman, who will succeed the Hon. Owen Scott after the inauguration: Hobert E. Williams. Charles Stevenson, nephew of the Vice-President; C. H. Ensenger, Harry C. Bunn of Chicago, W. H. Bunn of Warrensburg, Mo., and a number of newspaper men.

Mr. Stevenson's mother, who is 83 years of age, did not accompany her son, on account of her infirmities. Immediately after the inauguration Vice-President Stevenson and family will return to this city, where they will remain until next December, unless a special session of Congress is called. It is quite likely that his family may return on the frain which leaves Washington upon the afternoon of the 4th of March, on account of Mrs. Stevenson's health, which is not very good.

Father Finherty's Bondsmen Ask to be Released.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 27.-The Rev. Charles Flaherty, pastor of St. Patrick's Cathedrai Church at Mount Morris, recently indicted for criminal assault upon a 16-year-old girl, and the exec-Assault upon a 10-year-old girl, and the executor of the estate of the late Dr. George A. Bartholiek of this ciry, appeared in the Surrogate's Court this morning to answer the application of his bondsmen. George W. Phelps of Mount Morris and A. C. Barron of Nunda, to be released from the bond. The bondis for \$30,000, and the bondsmen refuse to continue upon it. The priest was accompanied by George W. Stebbins, his attorney. After some argument Surrogate Adlington allowed defendant until Friday to secure new bondsmen.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-At noon to day, in the Church of the Epiphany, Miss Caroline Perker, daughter of Major Parker, and Lieut. Joseph Earnst Kuhn, U. S. A., were united in marriage. The maid of honor was Miss Cox of New York. The bride's gown was duchesse sain, with light hodice, large puffed sleeves, and a vest of pearl passementerie. Her vell was crowned by a wreath of orange tlossome, her jewels were diamonds and pearls, and she carried a hounget of bride roses and lilles of the valley. The church was crowded in every part. President Harrison, Mrs. Mckee, Mrs. Dimmick, Mrs. Parker, and Mrs. Russell Harrison were among the guests. After the ceremonism all the Intimate friends went out to Major Parker's house at the Soldier's Home, where a wedding breakfast was served. Joseph Earnst Kuhn, U. S. A., were united in

Mrs. Van Cott's Funeral.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Van Cett, wife of Postmaster Van Cott, were held at Ho'clock last evening at the residence of her son. Blehard Van Cott. 77 Washington place. They were conducted by the Rev. harles Millard of the Washington Square H. Z. Church. The interment will take place to-day at Cypress Hills, L. L.

The Pennsylvania's Washington Trains.
The apperb service of trains run by the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Washington makes the the favorite line to the Capital. The trains are that and frequest, and during the Panagural Ceremonies will be run in as many sections as the necessities of taxel has recoiler.

HENRY T. THURBER.

The Man Whom Mr. Cleveland Has Chos for His Private Secretary.

Henry T. Thurber, who has accepted the place of private secretary to Mr. Cleveland, is the law partner of Don M. Dickinson. He was born in Monroe, Mich., about 38 years ago. He comes of good old Democratic stock, his father being the late Hon. Jefferson G. Thurber, at one time Speaker of the Michigan



He is a graduate of the University of Michigan. Immediately after leaving college he entered Mr. Dickinson's office at Detroit as a law student. That was eighteen years ago. His progress was rapid, and soon after his admission to the bar he became Mr. Dickinson's partner. Mr. Thurber's present income from his practice is said to be between \$10,000 and \$15,000 a year.

Mr. Thurber has travelled and studied abroad, and is regarded as among the foremost members of the bar in Detroit. His wife, a daughter of the late Gen. Hugh Brady, is one of the most popular and accomplished women in Detroit society.

Mr. Thurber made the acquaintance of Mr. Cleveland at Washington while Mr. Dickinson was Postmaster-General. The President was very favorably impressed with Mr. Thurber's ability, tact, and knowledge of public affairs, and the friendship which was then begun has continued up to the present. The newly appointed private secretary has never held any political office. entered Mr. Dickinson's office at Detroit as a

EDWARD BACON'S PERJURY.

Had the Alleged Forger Convicted. ERIE, Pa., Feb. 27.-Edward Bacon was arrested hero this week and taken back to Angelica to answer to the charge of perjury, for

More than two years ago Bacon called at the office of an attorney and asked for a blank note, which he made out for \$75, payable to Frank Walker, and signed in the presence of the attorney.

The attorney left the country on business in the West very shortly thereafter. When the note came due, Bacon, to Walker's great surprise, refused payment, and pronounced his eignature a forgery. He paid the note under

protost, and then prosecuted Walker for forgory.

Walker was a money lender in Allegany county, N. Y., and had the reputation of being a shylock. Bacon swore positively that the signature was a forgery, and Walker was convicted. He was sentenced to five years in Auburn State prison.

a snylock. Bacon swore positively that the signature was a forgery, and Walker was convicted. He was sentenced to five years in Auburn State prison.

Bacon left the country and the matter had caused to be talked about until two months ago, when the attorney, in whose office leacen had signed the note, returned from the West. During a casual visit in the office of the District Attorney of Allegany county at Angelica he happened to see the alleged forged note which had sent Walker to his prison cell two years previous.

Recalling the incident of Bacon's asking for the blank, and signing the note in favor of Walker, he inquired of the District Attorney, how he came into its possession.

Explanations were made and the District Attorney, realizing that he had unwittingly sent an innocent man to a felon's cell, set out to undo the wrong. Bacon was indicted.

He was captured in this city and turned over to Sheriff Sherman of Angelica. Steps will be taken immediately to secure Walker's release.

LOTTIE GILSON GONE.

Manager Kraus Accepted Her Resignation
After Last Night's Hong. Fougère is a lone star at the Imperial Music Hall. Lottle Gilson, who has been dividing the honors there, has gone. She sang last night, and after her last song Manager Kraus called her into his office. "I will accept your resignation right off," he

"I will accept your resignation right off." he said.

It seems that he already had her resignation; but she had proposed to leave two weeks hence.

The story is that Lottle went to the Arion ball, and the next day had a cold and could not sing. Kraus fined her \$10, and she sent in her resignation.

Kraussays she thought she was running the show. She says that is nonsense. "Any one in my condition would have stopped work a week ago," she said. She has a very bad cold.

Rose McCall, 50 years old, and Annie Shane. 20 years old, both of whom are servants, occupied a furnished room together on the third floor of the tenement, 134 Cherry street. Yesterday afternoon they had a quarrel, and the McCall woman decided to leave the house. the accualt woman decided to leave the house. She went down staffs to ask the landlady to take care of her trunk, and Annio says that a few minutes later when she opened the door again she saw her roommatelying at the foot of the stairs unconscious. She was taken to Gouverneur Rospital, where it was found that her skull was fractured. The Shane woman was locked up in the Mad-ison street police station, as the police believs that she pushed the other woman down the stairs.

Register Levy's Tomahawk Club,

The members of the Tomahawk Club found themselves in pleasant and hardsome quarters last evening. The occasion was the housewarming of the new house at 54 East Soventy-ninth street. The club was the outcome of a number of Ferdinand Levy clubs formed during the last political campaign, and after the campaign was over it was proposed to form a permanent Ferdinand Levy club. Register Levy made a protest against so much honor heing throust uron him, and it was called the Tomalawk Club. It has now over 500 members. The new house is a substantial four-story building fitted up with all the conveniences necessary to club life. Among those present were liceorder Smyth, ludge Cowing, Surragate Fitzgeraid, Judge Coving, Surragate Fitzgeraid, Judge Tresident Earker of the Tax Board. The club presented to Register Levy a crayon portrait of himself, Recorder Smyth making the presentation speech. housewarming of the new house at 54 East a crayon portrait of himself, Rec making the presentation speech.

A Speech from Anna M. Dickinson

At a meeting of the Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity, held last night in the parlors of the President. Mrs. E. B. Grannis, 33 East Twenty-second street, Miss Anna M. Dickinson was present, and was called

'In the first place," she said. "I desire to "In the first place," she said. "I desire to explain why I have refused to speak on other occasions. For the last two years I have not faced an audience without being spoken of afterward as 'that mad woman' and 'that crazy pauper.' Now I have taken means to sleence those voices, and I feel again that I can raise my voice without being subject to insuit."

Miss Dickinson proceeded to speak in the strongest scathing terms against State regulation of prostitution.

Eno's Habeas Corpus.

Col. George Bliss, counsel for John C. Eno. served upon Assistant District Attorney Battle yesterday, a writ of habeas corpus, returntie yesterday, a will of habeas corpus, returnable in the United States Court to-morrow, able in the the Wistis intended to raise the issue whether the District Attorney can hold fno under the five indictments for forgery in the second degree pending against Eno for alleged false entries in the books of the Second National Hank. Col. Bliss contends that the entries were offences against the United States tanking laws, and are not properly the subject of Indictment by a Grand Jury of this county.

Coming Over to Gladstone's Side.

The growth of seatiment among the Irish Nationalists in favor of Gladstone's Home Rule bill, now that its provisions are known was shown at a special meeting of the Municipal Council of the Irish National League, which was held in Ledwith Hall. Forty-fifth street and Third arenue, last evening. Michael Bresin offered resolutions acknowledging Mr. Gladstone's bill to be honest and statesmanlike, and commending his efforts, which with some modifications were passed.

RICHES IN PLAY WRITING.

BUT PERF FEW AMERICAN WRITERS REAP THE GREAT REWARDS.

he New Frohman Royalty Plan-Writing for the Stage Is Net Like Other Forms of Literature-The Process Described.

Mr. Bronson Howard made \$07,000 or \$08,000 out of his play of "Shenandoah." It is supposed that he will do as well from "The Henrietta," and again from "Aristocracy." This is known to every man who writes plays and most of those who try to write them, and great golden prizes like those dangle before lace has already taken about \$100,000 out of the proceeds of "Ben Hur," and no playwright ever made the money that Sir Walter Scott did, but these are glittering exceptions in the field of literature.

The reporter of The Sun, who has been

looking into the subject finds that the relations between the writers and the purchasers of plays have been changed from what they used to be. The old-fashioned way of buying plays was to pay \$1,000 down and a royalty if the price was higher. Mr. Marsden, who wrote a number of plays for Lotta Crabtree and others, used to get \$1,000 down and a fixed roralty of about \$150 a week until \$5,000 had been paid to him, when the play became the property of the purchaser. The sum of \$150 a week was paid on the basts of \$25 a performance. In two or three instances Lotta avoided the bother of this plan by paying the \$5,000 down in a lump. Messrs. Howard, William Gillette, Augustus Thomas, and David Belasco nearly make up the list of those men who get sums far in excess of that for their work. Mr. H. C. De Mille, who has just died, was of that fraternity. These are the men who will not write for star performers, who will not permit the fixing of any limit (except that of their work's staying power) to be put upon the amount they may earn, and who insist upon being paid with a percentage of the gross receipts at the box offices. The reason that they will not write for stars is that the life of a play so written is much shorter than that of plays that contain no "star part," and its earn-ing powers are limited in other ways. A star cause the people want to see him in a new part, and when he does lay a part aside the public will tolerate no other actor in it. Belasco and De Mille's star play. "Lord

Chumley," is as good a piece as "The Wife" or "The Charity Ball," which were plays written for stock companies, yet "Lord Chumwithout earning its author a dollar, while the other two plays, in the hands of road companies, are still coining money. An author who writes for a company with no star part in his play produces something that will bring him royalties as long as it has drawing power, and not only can its life be prolonged in this way, but it can be played by as many companies as the managers choose to send out, so that one such play may be acted four night. A recent occurrence in theatrical circles was an offer of \$5,000 down in advance of royalties to a playwright by a popular actor. The writer refused the money, saying that he preferred to write "for productions," a technical term meaning for exhibition without a star's part in it.

The Frohman contracts are the newest innovation in the relations between writers and managers, and are calculated to have a powerful effect in the development of the American drama. Charles Frohman began the new system with Sardou, Bronson Howard, and others. Instead of insisting upon a decreasing percreased, he offered to give these writers a larger royalty with the growth of the box receipts. That is managed in this way: It is agreed that during an average business of \$5,000 a week at the box office the author is to receive, say, ten per cent., but the percentage, or royalty, is to increase with the swelling of the box office receipts, until, with the reaching of \$8,000, the author might get twenty per cent., and on all above \$8,000 twenty-five per cent. Of course it is only a very great success like "Sisenandoah" that gives an author an acquaintance with such possibilities. In the case of the play of "Shenandoah" there were weeks of business so large that the author received as much as 25 per cent. of the tenth or eleventh thousand of dollars that were taken in at the box office. It is said that Mr. Frohman's idea in establishing this course was that thus he would got the enthusiastic work of the author—the Lest that was in him. Mr. Howard, already a rich man, was thereby tempted to put in two years of work on "Aristocraey," hoping for another prize of \$100,000.

These figures apply only to what may be called the first-chon man in the area. the box office receipts, until, with the reach-

rich man, was thereby tempted to put in two years of work on "Aristocraey," hoping for another prize of \$100,000.

These figures apply only to what may be called the first-chop men in the play-writing profession. The others are still working away at the old rate. The great only of the plays of the day are written on the \$25-a-night or \$150-a-week basis as of old. The only gain that has come to the average playwright has been through the extension of the limit of their total earnings to \$10,000, or \$15,000.

A number of men who have made fortuness as playwrights have done so by comotining writing with managing. Among these are Charles H. Hoyt, who is accounted rich: Edward Harrigan, and Joseph Arthur of "Bluo Jeans" and "Still Alarm" fame. In addition to their abbitty as dramatists, such men must have a separate and additional instinct for business. Taken altogether, the number of men who have demonstrated ability as playwrights is very lew, and the moment one of them makes a hit he is in great demand. It is said of a libretto writer in town that he has six comic opera and burlesque librettes in use this season, and that each is worth \$150 a week to him, so that he is carning \$100 a wesk. He works very hard. Some of these manuscripts date from hist season, but he has to throw off three or four new ones each year.

Manngers will not trust a new man as a rule. They go to the men unon whom they can depend, preferring even average ability to the risk of falling to discover a genius. Without intending any classification or commenting on the ability of the men who are named, the class of writers who are in demand in this way are Sidney Rosenfeld, Harry B. Smith, J. Chever Goodwin, Mr. Donneily, and Mr. H. Clay Green. This group contains brillianny as well as mediocrity.

The common notion is that every actor is hounded down by writers with plays to sell, but this is no more the case than that the actors are hounding the writers. Every newspaper writer and literary man of any distinction at all is beset by actors and b

"Now, you're the man to write a play. You'll make a great hit. Write one for me."
"What will you give?"
"Oh! ah! I must see it before I can say."
There are two sides to the situation, and the so-called "hounding" is done on both sides. All rules are made to be broken, but a rule in play writing is never to let a word be spoken that is not to the purpose of the play. Apart from mere jokes, every spoken word must tend toward the development of the plot, and even the jokes must move along with the action of the play. A breach of the rule is illustrated by the place in which young Sothern is playing now—"Capt. Lettarblair." It is a mere houlgerodge of jokes, bright sentiments and crisp sentences, with no connection with one abother, and not strung upon any thread, but loaded upon the star. In a measure this proves the rule, because the purpose of the piece is simply to concentrate attention on the star, who fills the stage most of the time, and is all there is to the play. Mr. Sothern being popular, the play is a success. But a perfect linestration of good playwriting is seen in "Jim the Ponman." that very successful work which Sir Charles Young hawked among the English managers for years before he could find one who would produce it. The plot in that piece develops bit by bit, incessantly and most artistically, from the time the curtain is lirst raised. No one says that the gentlemanly hore is a forger, but the audience first suspects it, then comes to believe it, and at last knows it. Playwrights all agree that it is a model in ts way.

It did not need the "heatre of Arts and Letters to demonstrate the fact that book writing and play writing are different things. It has always been known. Literary men who write delightful dialogue—such as distinguishes Howeli's literary farces, for instance—uterly fail when they attempt a play that is meant to be acted. In an acting play every senience must have its eliman is ending the tot. This sounds peculiar, pechaps even nonsensical, nevertheless actors insist that it is so,

A literary man might write it very different-ly, but he would spoil it for theistage if he did. For instance: By lieaven I will have revenge if that is a fact.

This working up of effects from a simple beginning to a well considered and emphatend is the secret of the whole art. Every set

tonce must be so constructed, every dialogue seene must be similarly developed—seerything must be cumulative in offect from the general scheme of the play down to such seene and scheme of the play down to such seene and scheme of the play down to such seene and effective point, but it often happens that the audience applands something just ahead of that line. In such a case a good manager will cut out the next line, since it is lost in the applands goes on from beginning to end. In the modern four-act play the dramatists aim to increase the tension and strongthen the effects up to the climax of the third act. The fourth and is used as the natural winding up or satisfactory rearrangement of relationships after Tuns to comedy.

It has been said of Marion Crawford that he begins a novel by laying out the number of chapters it is to contain. Of course, the number of acts in a play are also decided upon first, but the selection is easily made, and is in a measure governed by current fashion and stage is to write out what he calls his "seenaric." This is the story of the play. He might write out a short narrative for submission to the manager or actor who is to buy it, but that is not the scenario. This rough draft that is coveried by current salion and stage is to write out what he calls his "seenaric." This is the story of the play. He might write out a short narrative for submission to the manager or actor who is to buy it, but that is not the scenario. This rough draft that is coveried by current so in the strength of the play is the might write out a short narrative for submission to the manager or actor who is to buy it, but that is not the scenario. This rough draft that is charactors are to speak the works that are then put in their mouths. Some dramatics write held researches in the sean of the manager of acts in a second and the second in the first play and is story of a scene in narrative form, and then finishing with a dramatic drain selection play, and is written out a short narrative for the second play

TO SUCCEED THE NATIONAL BANK NOTE Suggestion Made by Bank Superintendent

Preston in His Annual Report, Bank Superintendent Preston, in his annual report, says that the proposed repeal by Congress of the 10 per cent. tax on State bank circulation would find twenty-eight of the forty-four States of the Union not fully prepared, and sixteen of these very imperfectly equipped to avail themselves of the relief. The State of New York, however, has carefully preserved, by reënactment and revision, its laws for the issue of circulating notes by banks and bankers. If Congress shall refuse to re-

and bankers. If Congress shall refuse to repeal the 10 per cent, tax on State bank note
issues, it then becomes almost immediately
important to determine what shall succeed the
national bank note as now provided for, if
back notes are to be a part of the circulating
medium of the United States hereafter.
"Surpose," the report adds, "Congress
should so amend the national banking act as
to leave the supervision and examination of
the national banks to their respective States
and continue the bureau of the Comproller of
the Currency simply for the purpose of issuing the Currency simply for the purpose of issuing circulating notes to any bank upon its decounting with the Comptroller bonds of the United States or of any State which has not defaulted in the payment of its obligations within ten years, or the bonds of any city of any such State having 50,000 inhabitants or over, and which has never defaulted in the payment of any of its obligations and whose bonded indetedness does not exceed seven per cent, of its assessed valuation, and providing that notes should be issued to the pay value of these bonds, would our banking system for practical purposes he less secure, and would it not be more elastic and much Letter suited to the needs of the people?"

The New Civil Service Examiner a Cleve

ALBANY, Feb. 27 .- The New York Civil Service Commission, which was completed by the nomination and confirmation of De Forest Van Vicet of Ithaca, met for organization this afternoon. L. Prentiss Bailey of Utica was elected President of the Board, and Thomas elected President of the Board, and Thomas Carmody of Penn Yan was appointed Chief Examiner, vice John B. Riley of Plattsburgh. After the session of the Board Mr. Bailey and regarding the selection of Mr. Carmody: "No factional significance can justly be attached to the change. If it is said that Mr. Riley is a Cleveland man, nothing is lost, for Mr. Carmody is a Cleveland man, too. He is a lawyer, elequent on the stump, very popular in his region of the State, and has made a good impression on the Commissioners."

Asbury Park Wants to Be a City. ASBURY PARK, Feb. 27.- The special election ing if a majority of the voters were in favor of ing if a majority of the voters were in layor of having the borough reincorporated into a city was very one-sided. The vote stood 311 in favor of reincorporation to 32 against it. The election for Mayor, members of the Board of Aldermen, and other officials of the new city will be held Tuesday, March 14. Founder James A. Bradley is in favor of reincorporation.

John W. Mackay Improving.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.-The condition of John W. Mackay continues to improve. He slept well last night and rose greatly refreshed slept well last night and rose greatly refreshed this morning. At 0:30 o'clock Dr. Keeney dressed his wound and stated that his patient was progressing in a very satisfactory manner. Rippey is worse this morning. It is still a matter of doubt as to how long he will live, but his death from the self-inflicted wound is cer-

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A M -1:55, 372 Tenth avenue, Mary Higgins, dam age \$10; 2:50, 400 East 124th street, Sarah Bell, dam-age \$25; 3:45, 811, 813, and 815 East Ninth street, William Rowland and Horn & Fanshaw, damage \$75. William Rowland and Horn & Fanshaw, damage \$75,000; 9:100,350 Enat Fourth street, Erra Olisterhoush, damage \$400; 10:30, 11:81. Nicholas avenue, Louis N. Mane, shamage fridiur; 10:35, 500 Enat 116th atreet, Joseph Fizer, damage \$25; 10:50, 494 Seventh avenue, damage \$25, 536, 406 Enat Eighteenth street, John McGrath, no damage; \$400; 5:20, 406 Enat Eighteenth street, John McGrath, no damage; 5:05, 716; 604; Hester atreet, August Mappen, damage \$100; 720, 161 West Street, McDonaid ACC, damage friding.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Edward Britton, a workman at the Mills dry docks in Ruffalo, fell from a derrick easty feet to the ground his moraling, and was probably fataly injured. He unfered consussion of the brain, his left arm was frac-ured, and spine injured.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



SKINS ON FIRE

With torturing, disfiguring eczemas, and every species of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply and blotchy skin and scalp diseases are relieved in the majority of cases by a single application, and speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the Curi-CURA REMEDIES when the best physicians, hospitals and all other remedies fail. To those who have suffered long and hopelessly, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines, and all things human, the CUTICURA REMEDIES appeal with a force never before realized in the history of medicine. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them, has been more than fulfilled. Their success has excited the wonder and admiration of physicians and druggists, familiar with the marvellous cures daily effected by them. They have friends in every quarter of the civilized world. People in every walk of life believe in them, use them, and recommend They are in truth the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers

blood remedies. Sold throughout the world. Price: CUTICURA, 80c.; CUTICURA 80AP, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, \$1.00. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL COR-FORATION, Moston, "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair." 64 pages, 800 Diseases, mailed free

and humor remedies of modern

times. Sale greater than the com-

bined sales of all other skin and

HE WILL SHOOT NIAGARA FALLS. George Hazelett Thinks the Drop of 165

Feet Won't Hurt Him. WHITING, Ind., Feb. 27.—George Hazelett of this city, who has twice passed through the Niagara Falls, where he will immediately make his preparations for shooting over the falls. He proposes to use an egg-shaped barrel similar to those employed by himself. Potts, and others in going through the whirl-pool. He is confident that the drop of 165 feet can be made without fatal results.

A Point in Theatrical Contract Law. Manager T. Henry French sold the play. some months ago, Goodwin paying \$1,000 down on account of royalties. Other actors made Manager French offers for the piece, and Mr. French offered to return Mr. Goodwin and Mr. French offered to return Mr. Goodwin the \$1,000 and take the play back, but Goodwin declined to give it up. Goodwin has announced that he will play "Ambition," a new play by Henry Guy Carleton, before he tries "Walker, London," and now Manager French will bring suit against Goodwin. He wants to have the courts decide when a play must be produced, when the right to play it is purchased without the date of production being specifically named in the contract. It is a point all theatrical managers are interested in

A Leap-frog Tableau.

The New York Turn Verein, Bloomingdale, gave a ball last night at Terrace Garden, and opened it with an interesting tableau. The devil sat in judgment, with lots of imps playdevil sat in judgment, with lots of imps playing around, when from one side of the stage
entered a "Black Crook" girl dancing a skirt
dance, and from the other a man in clorical
garb playing leap frog with two green frogs.
Suddenly the clerical man caught sight of
the dancing girl, left off his game, and threw
up his hands in horror. He did not have time
to get over that before the imps had pitched
him into the mouth of a pit of fire that was
handy by. handy by.

A woman in crinoline had gone the same way previously.

Sult for Breach of Promise,

Synacuse, Feb. 27 .- Society circles were agitated this afternoon by the announcement that Miss Boulah Chase Dodge, one of the most beautiful young ladies of the city, had brought suit against Lucius L. Moses for alleged breach of promise, the damages being leged breach of promise, the damages being inf at \$25,000.

Mr. Moses is the son of Lucius Moses, Vice-President of the Paragon Plaster Company. On Jan. 4 young Mr. Moses was wedded with great romp to Miss Oril Colvin at St. Paul's Cathedral. He is a society man and his wedding was the society event of the season. Miss Bodge is at present in attendance at Houghton Seminary, Clinton, N. Y.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. '

Edward Philips developed typhus in the Workhouse n Blackwell's Island yesterday. Judge lograham has granted an absolute divorce to Sarah L. Lewis from Francis Lewis. Owing to the illness of Justice McMahon, Justice Ryan presided at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. At the meeting of the Hoard of Managers of St. Luke's opital last night, it was announced that the work of cavasting for the building on the new site had been gun. The ground will not be ready for the beginning building operations before July 1. William Stanford ordered and ate a big breakfast at the restaurant of James Whitmore at 1453 second avenue, yesterday morning. When asked to pay for it Stanford said that he had no money. Me was arrested, and was held in the Yorkville Poice Court in \$300 bail for trial.

for trial.

Among the passenger that arrived yesterday on the steamship Lee Gascegne, from Havre, were several World's Fair Commissioners. They included Br. Emile Hassier Swiss Commissioner; Signor Pol Nero, Italian Commissioner; Aranid Weissberger, Austrian Commissioner, French Commissioner, and Alfred Hauser, Austrian Commissioner. Hauser, Austrian Commissioner.

Daniel Kennedy, who killed Jack Keating on Dec. 20, 180; and who was convicted of mansiaughter and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, has abandoned his idea of appealing, and decided to begin the service of his sentence. He had a stay pending appeal but by consent of his counsel Justice Beart vacated this yeaterlay, and directed the Sheriff to enforce the budgment.

Judgment.
Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Robinson, colored? were each held in \$2,000 bail in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, for increased as a suiting Agent Barkley of the flering Robeity. On Fob. 4 the sacut went to the Robinson bouse, at 40 West Bistly-savventh street, in arrest the couple for the treating their child. They stracked and couple for ill-treating their child. They attacked and beat him so severely that he was unable to appear in court against them until yesterday. Robinson is a mowadcaler and bootblack.

HOMOEOPATHIC HOME REMEDIES

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

FARCE, OPERA, AND REALISM.

THE NEW THEATRICAL ENTERTAIN-

Fun in "A Mad Bargain" at the Bijon, Music in "The Basoche" at the Casino, and a Piledriver to Hit Em Hard in "A Nutmeg Match" at the Fourteenth Street. One more song-and-dance farce was performed at the Bijou Opera House last evening. and it was a first-rate example of its class So much of "A Mad Bargain" as was a play had been written by John J. McNally and Julian Mitcheil, and it was like a Bowery melodrams perverted into travesty for the sake of Broadway laughter. A young man fancies he is madly in love with a coquette, who tenses him until he wishes to die. He lacks the courage to commit suicide, and therefore arranges to be murdered, "when he isn't looking." man who engages in earnest to do the job; but the girl proves true and constant, whereupon her lover desires to live, and his fresh perplexities arise from the danger of being killed by the all too conscientious assassin according to the mad bargain. This matter is turned to ludicrous account. It is played with comic might and main, songs and dances are interpolated freely, and the result is an amal-gamate of variety show and extravagant farce. very amusing in its way, but not to be con-

company. The actor who had most to do was James T. Powers. He was the mad bargainer. Natural oddity of voice and movement was his chief means of making people laugh, but he evinced skill, too, in his eccentricities. Almost his equal. if not quite, in making the audience laugh, was Peter F. Dailey, who seemed to have received permission to play the part of the assassin in his own way, and that way was replete with colloquial jests of the variety-show sort, old and new, but nearly all irresistible. There was a Booth and a Forrest in the party. The Booth was Rachel Booth a lively soubrette, of the type found in current pieces like "A Mad Bargain." The Forest was Ada Forest, a harder and higher kicker than is often seen among the many aerobatic dancers of the day. Louise Sylvester was there, too, with her talent utilized in a ridiculous role. It was a foolish entertainment, of course, but the foolery was innocuous nonsense. People who need to hugh but don't laugh easily should go to the Bijou. Nothing funnier than the burlesque of life in a city flat, which fills the second act chockful of hilarious incidents, has been brought to our stage this season. Booth was Rachel Booth a lively soubrette.

sidered thoughtfully. It was performed in a

rapid, jolly, touch-and-go manner by a suitable

"The Basoche" at the Castno. "The Basoche," an opera comique in three acts, was performed for the first time in this

country at the Casino last night. It is a French composition by Albert Carré, the music by André Messager, and in several spots where the lines halt the omission of French witticisms is evident.

The performers were the Duff Opera Company. Owing to the necessities of contract, or the faults of management, or some other cause, the play had not been sufficiently re-

Where the actors felt sure of their footing

their work was good. But every now and

then some one would forget the lines, and the

then work was good. But every now and then some one would forget the lines, and the exasperated whispering of the prompter could be heard throughout the theatre.

The audience found great amusement in this forgetfulness on the part of the actors, and even the actors themselves sometimes smiled. But a few more rehearsals will remedy that.

As for the music, the French and the English critics spoke well of it, but last night's audience considered it to be—well, tolerable. Whatever the merits of the composition, the orchestration was excellent, and even the monotony of a few of the choruses was more than counterbalanced by the perfect execution of the orchestra.

The plot of the play is original. The Basoche is a mock king of law students in Paris in the time of Louis XII. These law students had rendered the king valuable service in reward for which he permitted them to elect annually a king, who was to receive from the court and the people the homage usually paid to a sovereign.

The king elected in the play had married some time before his coronation a peasant girl, who upon coming to Paris and hearing him halied king, took him to be the King of France.

The real king, an old man, had, just prior to

him hailedking, took him to be the king of France.

The real king, an old man, had, just prior to that time, sent to England for a wife. The royal lady arrived in Faris on the same day the peasant girl did, and by a series of very amusing accidents they got mixed up and looked upon the Basoche as the real king. The Basoche was, of course, embarrassed, but he was not half as embarrassed as Louis XIL when the latter found a pair of queens on his hands. Of course, everything was straightened out in the end, and they lived happy ever afterward.

A new aspirant for histrionic distinction had what the bill of the play described as its "introductory presentation" in the Fourteenth driver, and it made a big hit. As a star of thrilling qualities it is destined to turn the the living bridge, and to throw dust in the face of the buzz saw, so to say. This pile driver is run by a real steam engine that puffs and whistles in full view of the audience, and drives a pile several feet through a trap door with a dramatic power that thrills the merely human spectator and disarms the critic.

But it is when the driving weight of the pile driver hangs suspended over the human head attached to the other hero of the play, potent to scatter his troubled brains from the lower left to the upper right entrance of the stage; when the villain's hand is on the lever of the engine, ready and anxious to do his worst, and everything, particularly the human head, is about to go to smash, that the real dramatic possibilities are not permitted to reach their climax; one almost resents the interference of the distracted heroine, who rescues the imperilled head just before the weight falls with a dull, siekening thid.

The pile driver is supported by Annie Lewis, who reslieves the strain of the situation was tide of favor from the stage tank, to outlive a dull, sickening thud.

The pile driver is supported by Annie Lewis, who relieves the strain of the situation by a number of hoyendish acts, songs, and dances, all very well performed. The other name of the pile driver is "A Nutmog Match," and its inventor for stage purposes is William Haworth.

"The Wonders of America." The Urania course of spectacular lectures

was resumed last night at the Carnegie Music Hall, and Mr. Garrett P. Serviss entertainingly instructed a large audience, which watched the views and listened to Mr. Serviss's explanatory talk. From the Natural Bridge of Virginia, through the wonders of Mammoth Cave and the Rocky Mountains Mr. Serviss "personally conducted" his hearers to the far West, and described to them the natural beauties and marvels of Yellowstone Park and the Yosemite Valley.

The views were wonderful examples of seenic device and would have afforded in themselves an evening of enjoyment without the pleasing supplement of Mr. Serviss's lecture. Especially striking last night were the view of Pike's Peak during the course of a storm and the representation of the Muir Glacier in Alaska, in which the slowly moving ice fields were depicted in a way that was unusually realistic. The last wonder Mr. Serviss showed his audience was a view of the Grand Cañon and Falls of the Yellowstone, where what appeared surprisingly like a fall of real water poured over a steep declivity in a way that counterfeited nature with surprising accuracy.

In addition to "The Wonders of America." Mr. Serviss will explain the two other productions in the Crasia ceurse—"A Trip to the Moon" and "From Chaos to Man." The season begun last night is to be of indefinite duration.

Baroness Blane's Company Comes to Grief the views and listened to Mr. Serviss's ex-

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.-Disruption of the Baroness Blanc's dramatic company has been brought about by the withdrawal of three of brought about by the withdrawal of three of the leading members of the support, Waiter Craven, Haiph Stuart, and Fred Latto. After the audiones had assembled last night the three refused to appear on the stage unless back salaries were paid. Mme, Blanc refused to acceede to the demands, declaring no money was due them. Their action, she afterward explained, was inspired by the fact that they had already had notice of dismissal. The retiring actors say their season with Baroness Blanc has been one of financial uncertainty and annoyance, and they asked for only what was due them. Aime, Blanc says the company will be reorganized and go on with the engagement.

Conductor Marshall Loses a Leg. Lafayette Marshall, 76 years old, one of the ldest conductors on the North Shore branch of the Long Island Railroad, had one of his legs cut off by falling under a freight train at Bridge street station in Flushing about 2 o'clock yesterdar afternoon. He was romoved to the Flushing Rossital.

It was reported last night at the hospital that Marshall was doing well. PAIN AND SUFFERING.

How Little We Realize How Much There Is in the World.

It Is Certain That Three-Quarters of it is Unnecessary,

And it Becomes Everybody's Duty to Stop it in All Such Cases.

We are among those who believe that there

was never intended to be so much pain and suffering as the world holds. Physical pain and suffering are often productive of mental and heart sorrows; remove physical pain and you roll back the gloom which so often enshrouds mind and

heart.

We were led to these reflections by a little incident which took place recently, and which demonstrated how surely happiness follows on the relief of pain, and how easy and what a simple matter it is to relieve pain

A gentleman by the name of Nelson Woodnever been free from pain and suffering for ten long years.

"For fully 10 years," he said, "I could not get any rest, especially nights, from the pain in my legs and chest and across my kidneys.

"I read what people said about being cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy in the Toledo Bee, and I commenced taking this medicine.



MR. NELSON WOODBUFF.

"It has done me much good, and I am improving every day; indeed, I already feel like a new man. I had spent lots of money with doctors for my case, but they did me no good. "I cannot say enough for this wonderful remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Such a medicine should be known all ever our land, for it would save lots of money and lots of pain and suffering. I know it has for me."

It is a fact that this remedy is the surest of all pain relievers. Sufferers from weak back and backache will be amazed at the rapidity of their cure by this medicine. Nervous and sick headache it cures by restoring a healthy condition of the nerves. The pains and aches of rheumatism and neuralgis it dispois by removing the cause. Especially should it be used at this season, for it is the best spring medicine for the nerves, liver, kidneys, &c. All druggists keep it for \$1.

It is purely vegetable and harmless, and is the discovery and prescription of Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th st., New York, the successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter.—Adv.

Ladies at the Lotos Club. Four or five hundred ladies visited the Lotos

Club yesterday afternoon on invitation of the Club resterday afternoon on invitation of the members. The Art Committee had secured an exceedingly interesting collection of water colors and oil paintings, and after these had been examined there was a musical entertainment. Victor Kuzdo played the violin, as also did Miss Clara Klobery, the latter being a very young miss. Miss Kate Perry Douglass sang several solos, and was atso heard in duets with Miss Hoskins. Harry Pepper sang balleds, after which the ladies all went up stairs to luncheon.

Fair weather prevailed over the middle Atlantic States, New England, and the extreme Northwest yesterday. Elsewhere over the country it was either rain-

ing or snowing.

The storm reported in the Southwest developed but little energy until yesterday, when it shaped itself into an elongated area, stretching from Texas northeast to Lake Michigan, with decided storm action. Rain fell on the southeast of the centre, covering the Mississippi Atlantic and Guif States. To the north and west of the centre it was snowing. The snow belt reached from Kansus to Colorado, and northward over the Daketas

Minnesota, and Michigan.

The storm is moving north esatward, and is likely to cover the Atlantic States to-day, with warmer weather rain, and fog, and high northeasterly winds. It was fair and mild in this city yesterday. Highest official temperature, 38°; lowest, 23°; average humid-

ity 63 per cent ; wind northwest, average velocity 12 The thermemeter at Perry's pharmacy in Tau Sew The thermemeter at Ferry's pharmacy in Tas Suy building recorded the temperature yeaterday as follows: 5 A M ... 37 20 8.50 P. M ... 40 50 6 A M ... 55 27 6 P. M ... 50 80 6 A M ... 56 27 6 P. M ... 50 80 12 M ... 56 81 12 Mid. ... 25 82

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TUESDAY. Washington, Feb. 27, 8 P. M.-Much colder weather to Indicated for the central and upper Mississippi valleys, with rain turning into snow, probably clearing in the evening. The temperature will rise on the Atlantic const, with east to south winds and rain, probably preceded by fair weather in New England. For New England, fair weather, followed by rain or snow during the evening or night; winds shifting to

outheasterly: warmer. For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia,

increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain during the afterneon or night: warmer, southerly winds.

Another Letter to Women. May 25, '92, Syracuse, N. Y. "Dear Madam:

"I want to tell you what your Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done for me. "I was so bad with falling of

the womb and Leucorrhœa that I could not stand. "I had doctored so much without benefit I was entirely

discouraged. I expected to die. "One evening I read in the 'Herald' about your medicine. I got some, and took 2 bottles of the Compound, and used one

of the Sanative Wash. "I am now well and strong, am never troubled with either of the complaints. If more women would

use your Compound, there would be less suffering in the world." - Mrs. Ida Caster, 126 Olive St.

All druggists sell it.
Address in confidence,
DIA E. PINKHAM MED.
CO., LYNN, MASS.

Liver Pills, 25 cents. 2